

VIRGINIA

GAZETTE.

With the latest Advices,



Foreign and Domestick.

To MANNERS.

S I R,

YOUR dogma in your dissertation upon the power of the Judges of the General Court, to bail a criminal out of sessions, does by no means give me satisfaction. You affirm that an Examining Court is not a Court of Record, but only a Court of Inquiry. This you should have proved; because, notwithstanding your assertion, many Gentlemen think you are mistaken. In my opinion, the whole question depends upon this single point, Whether the Examining Court be a Court of Record or not? For if it is a Court of Record, then I presume their judgment cannot, in any case, be reversed but by the judgment of the General Court, as a Court of Record of superior jurisdiction, who have the supreme controuling power over all the County Courts in the colony.

And that an Examining Court is a Court of Record cannot, I think, be controverted. By the act of 22d GEO. II. Ch. 7. Courts of Record are established in each county, with powers and jurisdictions within their counties equal to those of the General Court, in all cases, except criminal causes punishable with loss of life or member, and prosecutions to outlawry. It must be acknowledged that by this law the County Courts have no cognizance of bailment in criminal causes affecting life or member, but such bailment was left to the Justices, as conservators of the peace, according to the direction of the common law and statutes of England in force within this colony. But great inconveniences arose from this course of proceeding: Many good subjects were sent as criminals, by the single authority of perhaps an ignorant Justice, to the publick prison; who, after suffering severe imprisonments, were acquitted upon their trials.

To remove these inconveniences, the Legislature thought proper to enlarge the jurisdiction of the County Courts, in this instance, by the act of 22d GEO. II. Ch. 13.

By this act the Justices of the County Courts are empowered to meet at their court-house upon the day appointed, according to the direction of the act, to hold a court for examining any criminal (not being a slave) committed to their county prison.

From hence it is evident that no new court is constituted by this act, but that the Justices sit in the Examining Court as Justices of the county, under the same commission, and the same oaths; and that the act only gives them a jurisdiction which they had not before, for a particular purpose. If they do not sit as a County Court constituted according to the act of 22d GEO. II. Ch. 7. but as a new court established by the act of 22d GEO. II. Ch. 13. every Justice in the county must be present in Court; and if a single Justice should be absent, no court can be held. For the act says a warrant shall issue "to the Sheriff to summon the Justices of the county to meet at the court-house, at a time to be appointed in the said warrant, to hold a court for the examination of the prisoner, &c." Every Justice therefore must be present, according to the letter of this act; and if this act establishes a new court, the letter of it must be strictly pursued. But this was never thought to be the sense of the act; Examining Courts, I believe, never were composed of all the Justices in a county: It hath been the constant practice throughout the country to hold Examining Courts with the same number of Justices as the law makes necessary for holding monthly courts.

By the law for establishing County Courts a session can be held only once a month, upon particular days. If by a new law the Justices should have power to hold two sessions in every month, would the County Courts thereby become less Courts of Record than they were before? If they would not, pray what difference can there be between this case and that of their holding a session under the particular direction of a law for the examination of a person committed to their gaol for a capital offence? But I presume the act itself is so extremely explicit, that the Examining Courts are Courts of Record, that there is very little occasion for further arguments. They have power to discharge a person, examined before them for a capital offence, from further prosecution, which they could not do if they were not a Court of Record. Their opinion entered upon record (the express words of the act) is as effectual a bar to any further prosecution as an acquittal by verdict would be.

Thus, Sir, I have given you my reasons for being of opinion that an Examining Court is a Court of Record; and if it is a Court of Record, I believe you will allow that the Judges of the General Court cannot at their chambers let a prisoner to bail who by the judgment of the Examining Court is not bailable.

When then the County Court determines, upon examination, that a prisoner committed for a capital offence is not bailable, such prisoner must be removed to the publick gaol, there to remain "until thence delivered by due course of law;" and no such delivery can be but by a regular trial, or the order of the Supreme Court, if they determine the judgment of the County Court erroneous.

It is useless to ransack books of law for cases relative to this question, for unless you can show that courts like our County Courts are established in England, and that their judgments have been controuled by the Judges of the King's Bench at their chambers, all your learning will, I presume, be to little purpose.

I do not intend to impeach the judgment of any person, nor do I design to enter into a party dispute: I only offer my sentiments upon a question, I think, of importance in our civil government.

Before I take my leave of you, I must observe that the case of Bassett and Ward you mention was thought to be a hard case, though the law was different at that time from what it is at present, as you will find by comparing the act of the 4th of Queen Anne, Ch. 38. which was then in force, with the act now in force, the words may be discharged from further pro-

secution not being in that act; and I can say with great certainty that the case of Bassett and Ward occasioned this alteration, which was made upon the motion of the late Mr. James Power in the House of Burgesses, who was counsel for Ward upon that prosecution.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A FRIEND to the CONSTITUTION.

An Address of the Freeholders of JAMES CITY County to LEWISBURWELL, Esq; their Representative.

S I R,

WHE a majority of the freeholders of this his Majesty's most ancient county in Virginia, thinking ourselves to have an indisputable right of directing our Members to vote according to our own sentiments, when any thing material is to be offered to a General Assembly touching the welfare of the colony, and as the next session will decide whether the weighty offices of Speaker and Treasurer are to remain united in one person or be separated, we have thought proper to communicate to you our opinion on so important a subject, which is as follows:

First. We think it self-evident that the possessing of any high office of dignity or trust gives weight and authority to the possessor, and that where two such offices are enjoyed by one person it must convey a great degree of power and superiority, which may lay a foundation for such undue influence as is inconsistent with the liberty of a free people.

Secondly. We doubt not but that the House of Burgesses will choose a person for their Speaker whose abilities and merit will sufficiently support his dignity, and we are of opinion that the House will find ways and means to make him a handsome compensation for his extraordinary trouble, without either imposing any burthen on the people, which need give just cause of complaint, or yet annexing the Treasury to the Chair by way of salary.

Thirdly. We are not at all apprehensive of the Crown's claiming any right to the disposal of the office of Treasurer, from the separation proposed; because it is certain that those who grant money may lodge it in what hands they please, for if this privilege is denied them they may refuse to give. Besides, we have the fullest confidence in the present Assembly that they will always resolutely follow the example of the last, in their noble and spirited manner of supporting every right and privilege which hath always been claimed by, and constantly yielded to, this ancient colony.

For these reasons, we hereby signify to you our desire that you endeavour to bring about a separation of the offices of Speaker and Treasurer, both by your vote and interest; and that you earnestly and steadily strive to promote every measure which may be proposed in the House for the more effectual collecting of the taxes, and for the preventing any future misapplication of publick monies.

[Signed by a majority of the freeholders of JAMES CITY county.]

To the PRINTER.

S I R,

In the following lines there is no controversial heat, invective, or ungentleman-like language. Please to insert them. They perhaps may do some good. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

RICHARD HARTSWELL.

The AUTHOR'S EPITAPH.

IN my last hour I left behind

A legacy to all mankind.

Go, reader, and enjoy your share,

But of it take a special care;

Left, like a false, tho' seeming friend,

It should undo you in the end.

If this you know not to explain,

THE WORLD will tell you what I mean.

LONDON, August 6.

Extract from a short account of a late short Administration.

THE late Administration came into employment under the mediation of the Duke of Cumberland, on the 10th day of July 1765, having lasted just one year and twenty days. In that space of time

The distractions of the British empire were composed, by the repeal of the American Stamp Act.

But the constitutional superiority of Great Britain was preserved, by the Act for securing the dependence of the colonies. Private houses were relieved from the jurisdiction of the Excise, by the repeal of the Cider Tax.

The personal liberty of the subject was confirmed, by the resolution for condemning the seizure of papers.

The trade of America was set free from injudicious and ruinous impositions; its revenue was improved, and settled upon a rational foundation; its commerce extended with foreign countries; while all the advantages were secured to Great Britain, by the act for repealing certain duties, and encouraging, regulating, and securing the trade of this kingdom, and the British dominions in America.

Materials were provided and secured to our manufactures; the sale of these manufactures was increased; the African trade preserved and extended; the principles of the Act of Navigation pursued, and the plan improved; and the trade for bullion rendered free, secure, and permanent, by the act for opening certain ports in Dominica and Jamaica,

While the Administration provided for the liberty and commerce of their country, as the true basis of its power, they consulted its interests; they asserted its honour abroad with temper and firmness, by making an advantageous treaty of commerce with Russia; by obtaining a liquidation of the Canada bills, to the satisfaction of the proprietors; by reviving, and raising from its ashes, the negotiation for the Manila ransom, which had been extinguished and abandoned by their predecessors.

They treated their Sovereign with decency, and reverence. They discountenanced, and it is hoped for ever abolished, the dangerous and unconstitutional practice of removing military officers for their votes in Parliament; they firmly adhered to those friends of liberty who had run all hazards in its cause, and provided for them in preference to every other claim.

With the Earl of Bute they had no personal connection, no correspondence of councils; they neither courted him, nor persecuted him. They practised no corruption, nor were they ever suspected of it. They sold no offices. They obtained no reversions or pensions, either coming in or going out, for themselves, their families, or their dependents.

HARTFORD, September 22.

There is the greatest number of bears come down among the towns that ever was known; they destroy great quantities of Indian corn, and make great havoc among the sheep and swine.

Last Tuesday morning a large bear was discovered in an enclosure, opposite the Treasurer's; and being pursued, he took to the main street, which he kept until he got to the lane that turns eastward, by the south meeting (notwithstanding his being pelted from every part of the street, with stones, clubs, &c.) and was followed into the south meadow, where he was shot. The numbers of people that were out of doors, to see so uncommon an animal in the town, made it dangerous to fire at him in the street. In the evening he was roasted whole, and a large company supped on him.

Last Saturday evening Mr. Benjamin Siles, of Windsor, a young man about 22 years of age, fell down dead, without uttering a word, or making any struggle. He had been for some months subject to a bleeding at the nose, which it is thought was the occasion of his death.

BOSTON, September 29.

Monday last being the anniversary of the coronation of our Most Gracious Sovereign King George III. and Queen Charlotte, the same was celebrated here with the usual demonstrations of loyalty and joy.

October 6. Dennis Debert, Esq; writes that the address to his Majesty, by the House of Representatives of this province, on occasion of the repeal of the Stamp Act, has been presented by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, and most graciously received; and that it arrived the first of any addresses upon that happy event. Also that the votes of thanks to the several illustrious Members of both Houses of Parliament, who most eminently distinguished themselves as the patrons of our liberty, were very kindly received.

A number of vessels are arrived from their whaling voyages, which in general has not been very successful. One of them, viz. Captain Clark, on Thursday morning, the 25th ult. discovering a sperm whale, near George's banks, manned his boat, and gave chase to her; and the coming up, with her jaws against the bow of the boat, struck it with such violence that it threw a son of the Captain's (who was forward, ready with his lance) a considerable height from the boat, and when he fell the whale turned with her devouring jaws opened, and caught him; he was heard to scream when she closed her jaws, and part of his body was seen out of the mouth when she turned and went off.

We hear from Weymouth that the week before last two brothers, belonging to that place, having some dispute, the younger, being much provoked by the elder, struck him a blow across his face with his hand open, which knocked his head backwards against the jamb of a chimney, and he died in two days after.

We hear from the Grenades that a large ship commanded by Captain McCarty, belonging to this place, in leaving down to clean, went to pieces.

Yesterday Captain Coppinger arrived here from Martinico, and informs that in the late hurricane there his vessel, and Captain English, also of this port, were both lost.

We hear from Newbury that last Monday, as a small vessel of about 20 tons, belonging to Haverhill, having on board three men and two boys, was attempting to cross Newbury bar, the swell of the sea, which at that time ran very high, suddenly struck her on the broadside, and in an instant over her, bottom upwards, by which accident the three men were drowned; but the two boys getting on the hatches, which washed from the vessel, were drove out to sea with the tide above a mile, and being providentially discovered by a sloop coming in, they were both taken up alive.

PROVIDENCE, October 4.

Several vessels employed in the whale fishery from the industrious flourishing town of Warren, in this colony, have lately returned, having met with considerable success. One vessel, which went as far as the Western Islands, brought home upwards of 310 barrels of oil. Some vessels sent from Newport have also been tolerably successful. This business, which seems to be carried on with spirit, bids fair to be of great utility to this government.

NEWPORT, October 6.

A letter from Castle Brew, at Anamaboa, on the coast of Africa, to a Gentleman in this town, dated June 20, 1766, says: "Sir, you will be good enough to acquaint the merchants trading to this place that the coast is very much infested with pirates, and that one in particular is a schooner, copper sheathed, commanded by one Hide, has on board 30 men, and is extremely well fitted with swivels and small arms. She

between the river Setta Cane and Cape Three Points, and has taken between 12 and 14 shallops, one of which belonged to Governor Brew, and had on board 1200l. sterling in goods, and 30 ounces of gold dust; after taking from her a cable and anchor, for which they gave the master a receipt, they permitted him to go about his business. These fellows neither murder or force any into their service; but on the contrary, one of their crew complaining that he was weary of that life, they put him on shore, and allowed him a sufficiency to bear his expenses to the first English factory.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when Joseph Galloway, Esq; was chosen Speaker for the ensuing year.

Extract of a letter from London, July 3, 1766.

"You must have seen in the publick paper the attempts HERACLIUS, a Georgian Prince, is making to grow off the Turkish yoke, and the success he has met with; what I am going to relate, is the steps he took towards it. The first necessary thing was to instruct his countrymen in the use of arms, and train them in the European discipline; in order to this he opened his design to a young man, about his own age, of great good sense, and a military genius, son to the richest merchant in the place. It was agreed between them that Joseph Armine (for that is his name) should come to England, and endeavour to serve in our armies, until he had rendered himself perfect enough in the art of war, to be able to discipline his countrymen; he therefore attempted to gain his father's leave (under the pretence of trade) to come in a genteel manner, but the father would by no means hear of it; however, some time after, he sent him with a caravan to Persia, to manage his commerce there; soon after their arrival Armine scraped together what money he could, and giving the caravan the slip, made his way to some of our East India settlements, intending to get on board some of our ships, and in the mean time trying to learn our language; there he was forced to remain, until he had no more money left than was just sufficient to bribe a sailor, belonging to one of our men of war, to conceal him on board until they were out at sea, when he was to work as well as he could for his passage. In this manner he came to England, was landed at Wapping, without a farthing in his pocket, which obliged him, for present support, to hire himself to fetch in pots at an ale-house there. When the people of the house asked his name, he told them it was *Cock-eyed Son of a Bitch*, which it seems the sailors used to call him, and he knew so little of English that he really thought it a proper name. At this place he stayed until he could talk it pretty well. When he came to London he for a livelihood took up the honourable trade of a shoemaker, continually frequenting the Parade, and all places where he could see the soldiers exercise, and asking them questions about the battles they had been in; but his constant stand, as a shoemaker, was at Northumberland House. It happened while he stood there, one of the grooms was attempting to break a fine Arabian horse in the court yard; the fellow did it so awkwardly that Armine was out of patience; he ran in, and told him he would ruin the horse entirely, but if he would leave it to him he would show him how to deal with an Arabian horse; the groom swore at and abused him, but still could make nothing of it himself, while Armine stood stamping and making a hundred contortions. At last a crowd of servants, who were gathered about, persuaded the groom to let him try (expecting the diversion of seeing him break his neck) the fellow, in a passion, bid him get on, and be d---d. Immediately Armine ran to the horse, vaulted into the saddle at one leap, and in two minutes made the creature perform what paces he pleased. The noise this occasioned among the servants reached My Lord's ear, who was soon told the reason, and sent for him in; when, after a good deal of discourse about horses, finding by his answers he was a man of sense, My Lord inquired what brought him to England, and how he came to be in so miserable a condition. Armine told him his whole story, and named a merchant in London, who his father corresponded with, but to whom he would not make himself known, fearing that his father, who he knew guessed he was come to England, might have writ to him to send him back again, if he could be found. On My Lord's tending to this merchant, he found it was really the case; the father had writ to him to find his son if possible, pay any debts he had contracted, and give him 60l. if he would come back; if not, to leave him to starve. Armine refused to go; My Lord took him into his house, clothed and entertained him at his table, until the time our troops went abroad, when he recommended him to the Duke of Cumberland, with whom he served a campaign as a volunteer, fighting always near the Duke. He afterwards served two campaigns under the King of Prussia. Prince Heraclius had then left his country, and was serving under the same King; there they met, and after two campaigns returned together to Georgia, where they raised the spirits of their countrymen, instructed them in the art of war, and have had the success you must have seen. Armine is now the General of Heraclius's army."

Monday last Capt. Kitchen arrived here from Jamaica, who on the 11th of August, about 12 or 14 leagues from the west end of that island, met with an open boat, with 12 Negroes, and a Mulatto, on board; they had been drove out of Savannah la Mar, in the hurricane, on the 16th of that month, without any provisions or water, having nothing to subsist on but two hides; there were 8 in all, but one died the day before Capt. Kitchen met with them, and the others were so far spent that they were obliged to be hoisted into the ship, where, proper care being taken of them, they recovered.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 30.

The following letter from the Committee of Merchants in LONDON to the Gentlemen of VIRGINIA, sent express by Capt. Wray, would have appeared much sooner, had he not had the misfortune of having his ship foundered at sea, which obliged him to put into Lisbon, from whence he proceeded with his despatches to the Northward.

LONDON, March 18, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have now the satisfaction of informing you by Capt. Wray, sent by us express in the ship Despatch, that the bill for repealing the Stamp Act received the Royal assent this day.

To enumerate the difficulties which we have had in this affair would be a disagreeable task to us, as it might seem calculated to enhance our own merit, at the expense of characters whom we respect for their situation, however they may have been induced to act a part we could not approve, or thoroughly reconcile to the true interests of the British empire.

Nevertheless, we think ourselves entitled, from the pains we have taken to serve you, to the privilege of imparting our

sentiments on your past and future conduct, with that freedom and impartiality which observation and experience dictate.

You must know better than to imagine that any well regulated government will suffer laws, enacted with a view to publick good, to be disputed by lawless rioters with impunity.

There is no government so perfect but through misinformation, and the frailties even of the most elevated human understandings, mistakes, or at least the appearance of such, may arise in the conduct of affairs, even in the wisest legislature; but is it just, is it tolerable, that, without proof of inconvenience, tumultuous force shall be encouraged by a part to fly in the face of power established for the good of the whole? We are persuaded, Gentlemen, that you cannot be of that opinion; and that you will exert your utmost endeavours to cancel the remembrance of such flagrant breaches of publick order, and to manifest your gratitude and affection to your Mother Country, which by the repeal of this act has given such incontestable proof of her moderation.

What sentiments you ought to entertain on this occasion, and what conduct we would wish you to observe, will sufficiently appear from our former letter, dated the 28th of February last, and sent by the first conveyance the moment we could inform you, with any degree of certainty, what was likely to be the fate of the Stamp Act.

We shall only observe that, under Providence, you are indebted for this event to the clemency and paternal regard of his Majesty for the happiness of his subjects; to the publick spirit, abilities, and firmness, of the present Administration; and to the humanity, prudence, and patriotism, of the generality of those who compose the Legislature, and the most considerable persons of every rank in this kingdom.

We hope, Gentlemen, that this conduct in the British Legislature, provoked by the most irritating measures on your side, will for ever be a lesson to your posterity; as it is the most convincing proof that if by any means laws are or should be enacted detrimental, or seeming oppressive, to any part of the British subjects, the British Legislature will at all times, with the utmost tenderness, consider every grievance, and redress them the moment they are known.

We cannot but acquaint you that had the Americans endeavoured to acquiesce with the law, and dutifully represented the hardships which arose, your relief would have been more speedy; and we should have avoided many difficulties, as well as not a few unanswerable mortifying reproaches on your account.

Such, however, is the patriotism and magnanimity of those in power that, unaffected by the conduct of many on your side the water, and the strenuous efforts of an opposition here to every measure of lenity and indulgence towards America, they are endeavouring to establish its commerce in particular, as well as that of the British empire in general, upon the most solid foundation, and the most extensive plan of utility.

On your parts, we hope that nothing will be wanting to obliterate the remembrance of what has passed, by setting the example yourselves, and promoting the like sentiments in others, of a dutiful attachment to your Sovereign and the interests of your Mother Country, a just submission to the laws, and respect for the Legislature; for in this you are most effectually promoting your own happiness and security.

By a conduct like this, Gentlemen, you will both encourage and enable us to serve you with zeal on future emergencies, should any such arise, and to support our mutual interests, the interests of the colonies, which are inseparable from the common interests of Great Britain, with efficacy and success.

[Signed by a number of the principal merchants in London.]

The Committee of Merchants have also enclosed the several Acts of Parliament passed last session regarding AMERICA, which are now lodged at the Printing Office, for the inspection of any Gentlemen inclinable to peruse them.

The ship Ranger, Capt. Jackson, bound to Barbados, was lately drove ashore on Cape Henry, the ship and cargo lost. What is something remarkable, this vessel was at Barbados during the late dreadful fire at Bridgetown, and her sails lodged in a warehouse there, which were burned. She was at Norfolk when Col. Tucker's warehouses were burnt, and had her sails consumed in them likewise. She was soon after refitted, and met with the fate above mentioned.

A ship belonging to Whitehaven, but last from Gibraltar, put into Norfolk yesterday in distress, having lost her masts about five weeks ago in a gale of wind.

The George, Capt. Patterfon, and the Peggy, Capt. Andrew, from Glasgow, are arrived in James river.



VIRGINIA, &c.

By the Hon. FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governour, and Commander in Chief of the said Colony and Dominion:

A PROCLAMATION,

For publishing the repeal of an act of Assembly passed in the year 1765.

WHEREAS all laws, statutes, and ordinances, made and

passed in the General Assembly of this dominion, are, according to the constitution of this government by his Majesty's letters patent under the great seal of Great Britain, to be transmitted to his Majesty, for his Royal approbation or disallowance; and such of the said laws, statutes, and ordinances, as shall be thereupon disallowed and disapproved, and so signified by his Majesty under his sign manual or signet, or by order in his Privy Council, are from thenceforth to cease, determine, and become utterly void; and whereas his Majesty, in Council, hath been pleased to signify his disapprobation and disallowance of an act of Assembly passed in the said year, entitled "An act to prevent frauds in the drawback of the duties on liquors imported into this colony;" I do therefore, in pursuance thereof, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Council, by this proclamation, publish and declare that the said act is disallowed, made void, and of none effect; and for the more solemn signification thereof, I do appoint this proclamation to be read and published at the court-house of the several counties within this dominion, and the sheriffs are to take care the same be done accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand, at Williamsburg, this 18th day of October, 1766, in the 6th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE III.

FRANCIS FAUQUIER.
GOD save the KING.

Advertisements.

To be SOLD, on THURSDAY the 13th of NOVEMBER next, at the BRICK HOUSE in NEW KENT county,

SUNDRY

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

AMONGST which are several exceeding good BEDS. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of JUNE, 1767, the purchasers giving bond and security to the Executor of PHILIP ROOTES, deceased.

At the same time and place will be SOLD, on the same credit,

A Parcel of CHOICE

House Furniture,

AMONGST which is some genteel PLATE, many LOOKING GLASSES, a parcel of fine CHINA, and a CHARIOT and HORSES. Bond and security to be given to the Administrators of JOHN ROBINSON, Esq; deceased.

On THURSDAY the 20th of NOVEMBER, being Suffex court day, will be SOLD at Suffex court-house, for ready money, or tobacco,

FIFTEEN likely Virginia born

SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children. Also a choice collection of BOOKS.

And on the 24th of said month will be sold, at Brunswick court-house, being court day, 225 acres of good tobacco land, lying in the upper end of said county, on Totarar creek.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

WANTED,

A LARGE quantity of WOOLLEN RAGS, TAILORS SHREDS, and WEAVERS THRUMS, for which I will give a penny halfpenny per pound. It is hoped the publick will be kind enough to assist me, by saving such. Further notice will be given where such rags, &c. may most conveniently be brought, and the money received for them.

JOHN MITCHELL.

TAPPAHANNOCK, October 25, 1766.

I INTEND for Great Britain shortly.

ROBERT FERGUSSON.

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 19th of November next, at the subscriber's house, in Goochland county,

THREE valuable tracts of LAND, viz. 900 acres in Rock Castle neck, unsettled, very fit for corn and tobacco; 1075 acres on Licking Hole creek, with two good plantations, well settled, and in good order for cropping; about 1300 acres, whereon I live, on which there is a good dwelling house well finished, with office houses of every kind, barns, tobacco houses, and a good stock of cattle and horses; also about 20 valuable SLAVES, the greatest number of which are well grown lads and girls. Twelve months credit will be given for one half, and 18 months for the other half. Bond and security to be given to Alexander McCaul, merchant in Richmond, and the subscriber.

JAMES GEORGE.

The Virginia Almanack for 1767.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the **MATTY, Captain FOX,** by the
subscribers, and to be **SOLD** at their store
in **NORFOLK,**
A complete assortment of
European GOODS,
Suitable to the Season.
BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

THERE is in **GRAY's Creek**
warehouse a hoghead of **TOBACCO,** passed by
GEORGE KERR, September 18, 1764, No. M, gross 1125,
tare 101, neat 1004, which hath never been demanded of the
inspectors.

To be **SOLD,** and **ENTERED** on next
NEW YEAR's day,

270 Acres of Land,



WITH houses and orchards,
in **Prince George** county, within 2
miles of **Cabin Point,** and very convenient
to church and mill. Also 250 acres of strong
tobacco and wheat land, with all convenient
houses, apple and peach orchards, and the
plantation in good order for cropping, lying
on **Lizard creek,** in **Brunswick** county, joining the country
line, within 3 miles of **Eaton's ferry,** on **Roanoke** river; with
crops of corn and fodder, and flock of cattle, hogs, and sheep.
Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms of the
first mentioned tract by applying to **Mr. James Fletcher,** living
near the premises; and the last mentioned to the subscriber,
living on the premises.

JAMES WORTHAM.

To be **SOLD** to the highest bidder, on the
premises, on **WEDNESDAY** the 12th of
NOVEMBER next,



A VERY valuable tract
of **LAND,** in **Lunenburg** county,
containing 220 acres, of a good soil for to-
bacco, with a new dwelling-house, out-
houses, and barns, thereon, a fine orchard,
and is in good order for cropping, having
cleared ground for 8 or 10 hands; being the plantation where
Mr. Benjamin Millner now lives, and sold by virtue of a deed
of trust made us by the said **Millner.** The time of payment
will be agreed on at the day of sale.

RICHARD HANSON.
ABRAM SMITH.

GEORGE III. by the grace of God, of **Great Britain,**
France, and **Ireland,** King, defender of the faith, &c.
To the sheriff of **Culpeper** county, greeting: We command
you that you summon **Stephen Jett** to appear before our justices
of our General Court, in chancery, at the Capitol in **William-**
sbury, on the first day of the next court, to answer a bill in
chancery exhibited against him, and others, by **John Jett,**
John Read, and **John Shackelford;** and this he shall in no
wise omit, under the penalty of 100 l. and have then there
this writ. Witness **FRANCIS FAUQUIER,** Esq; our Lieutenant
Governour, at **Williamsburg,** the 18th day of **October,** in the
6th year of our reign.

BEN. WALLER.

GEORGE III. by the grace of God, of **Great Britain,**
France, and **Ireland,** King, defender of the faith, &c.
To the sheriff of **Frederick** county, greeting: We command
you that you summon **Philip Bush** and **Charles Darnall Brad-**
ford to appear before our justices of our General Court, in
chancery, at the Capitol in **Williamsburg,** on the first day of
the next court, to answer a bill in chancery exhibited against
them by **John and Thomas Kirkpatrick,** merchants and partners;
and this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of each
100 l. and have then there this writ. Witness **FRANCIS**
FAUQUIER, Esq; our Lieutenant Governour, at **Williamsburg,**
the 18th day of **October,** in the 6th year of our reign.

BEN. WALLER.

SMITHFIELD, October 28, 1766.

COMMITTED to life of **Wight** county gaol, a Negro
fellow who calls himself **HARRY,** about 5 feet 8 inches
high, and pretty much scarred on his back. The owner may
have him by applying to

JOHN TAYLOR, Gaoler.

VIRGINIA, October 15, 1766.



STOLEN from my pasture,
last night, a very likely chestnut
sorrel MARE, now 8 years old, about
14 hands and a half high, with a blaze
down her face, her off hind foot white,
a small nick in her off ear, some white
saddle spots on each side of her back,
roached mane and bob tail, gallops well, trots heavy, paces
well and easy, fretful at first going off in a carriage, sets off
commonly in a gallop or pace, draws extremely well, and
branded on the near buttock CTR in one. Whoever brings
the said mare to me in **Dinwiddie** county, on **Buckin** creek,
or to **Robert Turnbull,** merchant in **Bute** county, **North Caro-**
lina, shall have **THREE PISTOLES** reward; and **TEN**
PISTOLES on conviction of the thief.

CHARLES TURNBULL.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 29, 1766.



STRAYED or **STOLEN**
from the subscriber, the first of this
month, a middle sized bright bay horse,
with a star in his forehead, a roached
mane and bob tail, a saddle spot on each
side, and on each side of his ears a white
spot, but not branded as I remember.
Whoever conveys the said horse to the subscriber, in **William-**
sbury, shall have **TENS HILLINGS** reward, and on conviction
of the thief **FIVE POUNDS.**

JAMES PATTERSON.

PETERSBURG, October 25, 1766.



STRAYED or **STOLEN** out of my
pasture, on **Saturday** night the 11th
of this instant, a middle sized black horse,
with a star in his forehead, roached mane
and short switch tail, paces well when
rode, but his brand, if any, forgot.—
Whoever brings the said horse to the sub-
scriber shall have **FORTY SHILLINGS** reward, and if stolen,
on conviction of the thief **FIVE POUNDS.**

ROBERT NEWSUM.

TAKEN up in **November** last, off the mouth of **Rappa-**
hannock river, by **John Gaskins,** deceased, a nine hoghead
FLAT, which is appraised to 4 l. 10 s. The owner may have
her, on paying as the law directs, by applying to the subscri-
ber, living near the mouth of **Wicomico** river, in **Northumber-**
land county.

DAVID BALL, Jun.

VIRGINIA, August 8, 1766.

COMMITTED to **Frederick** county gaol, on suspicion of
being a runaway servant, **THOMAS ROBINSON,**
about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 31 years of age, with black
curled hair, and thin look; had on when taken an old hat,
of snaburg shirt, and short trousers, says he was born in **Mary-**
land, in **Prince George's** county, and is a freeman; he has
been in **England** the space of 15 years, came from **Liverpool**
in the year 1763, and landed at **Silway's** landing, **Patuxent,**
with working his passage over. Whoever has lost such a man
is desired to apply to

THOMAS CAMPBELL,
Gaoler in **Winchester.**

VIRGINIA, Sept. 24, 1766.

COMMITTED to **Frederick** county gaol, on suspicion of
being a runaway servant, **ROBERT TALBOT,** about
5 feet 6 inches high, 63 years of age, of a dark complexion,
and says he was born in **London;** had on when committed a
brown cut wig, white shirt, tight brown cloth coat, black silk
waistcoat, red flag breeches, light blue stockings, and shoes and
buckles. Whoever has lost such a man is desired to apply to

THOMAS CAMPBELL,
Gaoler in **Winchester.**

Taken up, in **Charlotte,** a dark

bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a star in her fore-
head, hanging mane and switch tail, some saddle spots, has a
large bell on with a patch marked **AA,** hanged with a tanned
leather collar, and strengthened with a raw leather string, and
branded on the near shoulder |; also a mare colt, foaled last
spring; posted, and appraised to 5 l.

JOHN HIGHT.

To be **RENTED,** by the **YEAR,**

MY plantation, ordinary house,
and ferry, at **Sleepy Hole.** The present tenant quits
possession **Christmas** next.

I want a single, sober, honest, careful, industrious, active
man, an **OVERSEER,** at my home plantation. I also want
a single woman, capable to take the charge of a family as a
HOUSEKEEPER. To such persons I will give very good
wages.

LEMUEL RIDDICK.

NANSEMOND, October 25, 1766.

CHESTERFIELD, October 13, 1766.

WHEREAS my wife **Margaret**

Edwards made her elopement from me the 23d of
last month, this is to forewarn all persons from harbouring or
crediting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her
contracting after this notice.

MARK EDWARDS.

HEREBY forewarn all persons

from ranging, hunting, fishing, or oystering, any where
within the bounds of the land that I now rent of **Capt. John**
Turberville, lying in **Lancaster** county. I do also forewarn
all persons from ranging, hunting, fishing, or oystering
within the bounds of my own lands, in the said county.

SAMUEL HINTON.

To be **SOLD,**



A **PLANTATION** in
Northampton county, on **Roanoke**
river, **North Carolina,** about four miles
above the town of **Halifax,** containing
233 acres, on which are sundry buildings,
also two lots in the town of **Halifax,** on
the main street, on which is a dwelling-
house with four rooms on a floor, store-
house, warehouse, smokehouse, &c. very convenient for a
merchant; also a house and lot on the back street in the said
town. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber,
Two years credit will be allowed the purchasers.

ANDREW TROUGHTON.

To be **SOLD,** November the 3d, for ready
money, at **Mr. ANDREW SPROWLE's**
in **GOSPORT,**

THE materials saved from the
ship **ROGERS,** viz. Anchors, cables, sails, all the
standing and running rigging, longboat, yawl, compasses,
glassess, &c.



STRAYED from **Williamsburg,** about
three weeks ago, a dark bay mare,
near 14 hands high, with a small star in
her forehead, a hanging mane and short
switch tail, and branded on the near hip
BM, I think in a piece. Whoever con-
veys the said mare to me in **Williamsburg,**
or to **Col. Thomas Moore's** in **King William,** shall have twenty
shillings reward.

WILLIAM BIRS.



STOLEN or strayed
from **Williamsburg,** on last **Tuesday**
night, a gray horse, with a roached mane
and bob tail, but his brand not known.
Whoever brings the said horse to the
Printing Office shall be well rewarded.

OCTOBER 24, 1766.

Just IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by
WHOLESALE,
A neat Assortment of
European GOODS,
Suitable for the Season.

GEORGE CRAWFORD.
PETERSBURG, October 20, 1766.

Imported from **GLASGOW,** some time in **May**
1765, by the **PEGGY,** Capt. **ANDREW,**

A SMALL BOX, marked **M** in

a diamond, containing **CUTLERY,** which the sub-
scriber has not received, imagining it has been landed some-
where on **James** or **Appamattox** rivers, by mistake. Whoever
gives information of the said box to **Mr. Edward Johnson,**
merchant at **Rocky Ridge,** or to the subscriber, will very much oblige
Their most humble servant,

JAMES MURDOCH.

Halifax county, August 1766.



STRAYED or **STOLEN** out of my
pasture, last **Saturday** night, a large
gray mare, one of **Crawford's** colts, about
15 hands high, with a hanging mane and
switch tail, trots and gallops well, but
not branded as I remember. Whoever
brings the said mare to me in **Williamsburg,**
shall have **TWENTY SHILLINGS** re-
ward, and upon conviction of the thief **THREE POUNDS.**

JAMES SOUTHALL.

OCTOBER 23, 1766.

Taken up, in **Amberst,** a gray
mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, but not branded; posted,
and appraised to 30 s.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

Taken up, in **Mecklenburg,** a gray

mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, about 4 years old, with a
whitish streak down her face, paces out of hand, her hind feet
partly white, docked, but not branded; posted, and appraised
to 3 l. 10 s.

JAMES M'DANIEL, Sen.

Taken up, in **Charlotte,** a bay

mare, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a few white hairs
in her forehead, some saddle spots, paces slow, and branded
on the near buttock **M;** posted, and appraised to 9 l.

ROBERT PRICE.

Taken up, in **Amberst,** a small

light bay mare, about 2 or 3 years old, with a long mane and
tail, a natural trotter, and branded on the off shoulder and
buttock **2;** posted, and appraised to 35 s.

GEORGE CAMPBELL.

Taken up, in **Mecklenburg,** a

bright bay horse, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a star in his
forehead, but no brand discoverable; posted, and appraised to
12 l.

ALLEN BURTON.

Taken up, in **Lunenburg,** two

bay horses, one about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a large
blaze in his face, one hind foot white, paces naturally, and
branded on the near shoulder **AB,** the **B** on the top of the **A;**
the other about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, all his feet white,
a small blaze in his face, hipshot in the left hip, and branded
on the near buttock **B;** posted and appraised, the first to 12 l.
and the last to 5 l.

JOSEPH WINN.

Taken up, in **Prince Edward,** a

dark bay mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, her off hind
foot white, a dent under her left eye, and branded on the near
buttock **1;** also a small gray stone horse, about 4 years old,
has on an old bell, and branded on the near shoulder **3;** posted
and appraised, the mare to 5 l. and the horse to 20 s.

SILVANUS MAXEY.

Taken up, in **Cumberland,** a dark

iron gray mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, with a star
in her forehead, a hanging mane and thick tail, trots and
gallops, and branded on the near buttock **IF;** posted, and
appraised to 5 l.

THOMAS ALLEN.

Taken up, in **Buckingham,** a bay

mare, about 7 or 8 years old, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high,
with a roached mane and bob tail, a white spot on her shoulder,
trots altogether, and branded on the near shoulder and but-
tock **O;** posted, and appraised to 4 l. 10 s.

JAMES BURNIT.

Taken up, in **Brunswick** a large

black horse, with some saddle spots, two white feet, shod,
but no brand perceivable; also a middle sized gray horse, shod,
and branded on the near buttock **OC** in a piece; posted, and
appraised to 8 l. each.

JOHN COLEMAN.

Taken up, in **Chesterfield,** a dark

bay horse, about 4 feet 3 inches high, and branded on the
near buttock **B;** posted, and appraised to 4 l.

BENJAMIN CHOAKLEY.

Taken up, in **Amelia,** a dapple

gray horse, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a hanging mane
and switch tail, and branded on the near shoulder **25;** posted,
and appraised to 6 l.

PETER JONES, SEN.

Taken up, in **Henrico,** a yellow

bay horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 9 years old, with
a star in his forehead, a roached mane and bob tail, some saddle
spots, and branded on the near shoulder **IH;** posted, and ap-
praised to 6 l.

JOHN HARWOOD.

Taken up, in *Amherst*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, one hind foot and part of the other white, and branded on the near buttock Q; posted, and appraised to 4 l. JAMES WILLIAMS.

Taken up, in *Prince William*, a black mare, about 13 hands and a half high, foaled the 15th of July, and branded on the near buttock RC. JOHN HEDGES.

Taken up, in *Brunswick*, a red heifer, marked in both ears with a crop, slit, and underkeel, the crop in the right ear small, and probably may have been bit off with frost; she came to my cattle in March 1763; posted, and appraised to 45 s. JOHN TILMAN.

Taken up, at Mr. Philip Whitehead Claiborne's plantation in *Amelia*, a bay horse, upwards of 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and long switch tail, his near hind leg, just above the foot, black and white intermixed, and branded on the near buttock resembling C; posted, and appraised to 8 l. AMBROSE LIPSCOMBE.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a small bay mare, with a hanging mane and switch tail, but no brand perceivable; also a dark gray yearling filly, neither docket nor branded; the mare is since dead; the filly is posted, and appraised to 30 s. DAVID GREENHILL.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a black mare, about two years old, with a star in her forehead, a slit on her nose, all her feet white to the footlock, but not docket nor branded; posted, and appraised according to law. PETER FORT.

Taken up, in *Suffex*, a bright bay horse, about 4 feet 7 inches high, about 12 years old, with a star in his forehead, his right hind foot white, has several saddle spots, one half of his mane cut off, the bone of his tail examined part of the way, and branded on the near buttock; posted, and appraised to 5 l. CUTHBERT STAFFORD.

Taken up, in *Lunenburg*, a bay horse, with a roached mane and bob tail, two white spots in his face, three white feet, some saddle spots, some white on his side, and branded on the near buttock SC; posted, and appraised to 15 l. JOHN WINN.

Taken up, in *Halifax*, a small chestnut sorrel horse, with a leather string about his neck, a roached mane and bob tail partly grown out, paces and trots, about 8 years old this spring, and branded on the near buttock with a cross; posted, and appraised to 7 l. 10 s. JOSEPH ROBERTS.

Taken up, in *Amherst*, a bay horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 6 years old, with a blaze in his face, several saddle spots, his right hind foot white as high as the footlock, a little white on each shoulder, and behind, has a roached mane and bob tail, marked on his sides with traces, paces chiefly, but no brand perceivable; posted, and appraised to 7 l. 10 s. JOHN HARGROVE.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a bright bay horse mixed with white hairs all over, about 6 years old, about 4 feet 10 inches high, with a small star in his forehead, some saddle spots, roached mane and bob tail, shod all fours, trots and gallops well, but no brand perceivable; posted, and appraised to 15 l. JOHN BROWN.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, two bald eagle mares, one about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 5 years old, shod before, had a bell on, and branded on the near buttock IW; the other about 4 feet 5 inches high, had a bell on, and branded as the other, but not docket; posted and appraised, the young mare to 5 l. and the old one to 6 l. JOHN MANN.

Taken up, in *Goocbland*, a red cow and calf, marked with a crop in the left ear, and a slit and a swallow fork in the right; also two heifers, one black and the other brindled, about three years old, marked with a crop and slit in the left ear, and a slit and underkeel in the right; also a red and white yearling, marked with a crop in the left ear, and a crop, half crop, and slit, in the right; posted, and appraised to 6 l. TUCKER WOODSON.

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred acres of LAND, in York county, about a mile below the town, on the river, and almost surrounded by Wormley's creek, so that less than a mile of fencing will enclose the whole. The land is very good for tobacco, and all sorts of grain, and as pretty a situation as any in the country. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on said land. ROBERT SMITH.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,



FOUR lots adjoining, in NEWCASTLE, all well enclosed, whereon is a very good DWELLING HOUSE, and all other convenient houses, by JOHN MERIWETHER.

On Monday the 15th day of December next (if fair, otherwise next fair day) will be exposed to sale, at the plantation of Mr. John Dixon, deceased, on Taylor's creek, in Hanover county,

Thirty fine Slaves;

also the stock, corn, and fodder. Credit will be given until the 1st of June next. The land, containing upwards of 3000 acres, will also be sold in lots of about 800 acres (on otherwife, if agreed on before hand) on credit until the 10th of October next. The tract adjoins the land of Dudley Digges, Esq; and Mr. David Anderson, and lies on the branches of Taylor's creek, and Little and Newfound rivers. Td JOHN DIXON, Executor.

LANDED from the ship John and Presley, Captain Thomson, at Mr. Archibald Ritchie's store, in Tappahannock, three bundles of SEARCHES, marked B, No. 7, 8, 9. The owner, paying for this advertisement, and the storage, to Mr. Ritchie, will receive them.

To be SOLD to the highest bidders, at Martin's Brandon, in Prince George county, on Monday the 10th of November (if fair, otherwise next fair day)

A very large and fine STOCK of horses, cattle, & sheep.

The purchasers will have six months credit, giving bond and security to NATHANIEL HARRISON.

To be RENTED to the highest bidder, on the premises, the third Thursday in November next, for one year, or more, as can be agreed upon,

THE plantation of JOSEPH

WILKINS, deceased, at Flower de Hundred, whereon is a good dwelling-house, with other outhouses, and convenient for an ordinary; the plantation is in good order for cropping, and has a ferry. Bond and security to be given to GEORGE NOBLE, Adms. JOSHUA POYTHRESS, Adms.

BUCKINGHAM, October 1, 1766. A BRIGHT bay horse from Chellowe stray'd Last spring, and rambled God knows where; Whose hinder feet are white, whose head is decorated with a star. He bears on his sinister thigh TH, is in his seventh year, About four feet eight inches high, With spirit trots and draws a chair. Whoever conveys that nag to Chellowe, will well reward, and make him mellow. ROBERT BOLLING, Jun.

RUN away from the subscriber at Staunton, in Augusta county, Virginia, a convict man named EDWARD BILLINGHAM, born in the north of England, and speaks like a Scotchman, or those born on the borders, about 5 feet 2 inches high, thick made, has a blemish on one of his eyes, down look, dark coloured hair, about 30 years old, is a chimney sweeper and labourer, and makes but an ordinary appearance; had on when he went away a light coloured broadcloth half worn coat, a dark coloured jacket with a white stripe down the back, an old hat, coarse shirt and trousers, and old shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that I get him again, shall have 20 s. reward, if taken in this county, and if taken in any other county or colony 40 s. besides what the law allows. SAMPSON MATTHEWS.

Taken up, in *Goocbland*, a black mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a star in her forehead, a roached mane and bob tail, some saddle spots, and branded on the near buttock W. Also a bay colt, about year old, with one hind foot white, but neither docket nor branded. And a bay horse, about 4 feet 1 inch high, with a star in his forehead, roached mane and bob tail, and branded on the near buttock S. Posted and appraised, the mare and colt to 10 l. and the bay horse to 3 l. 10 s. THOMAS ADAMS.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a bright bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, and branded on the near buttock MS in a piece; posted, and appraised to 5 l. 10 s. OBADIAH WOODSON.

Taken up, in *Orange*, a small bay mare, with a hanging mane and sprig tail, some white over her right eye, and branded on the near shoulder PH in a piece; posted, and appraised to 3 l. THOMAS WILMOUTH.

Taken up, in *Hanover*, a pied cow, white, brindled, and white spots, marked with a crop and slit in each ear, and a small nick in the upper part of the right ear, close to the slit; posted, and appraised to 40 s. NATHANIEL TURNER.

Taken up, in *Augusta*, a bay colt, 2 years old, with a star in his forehead, one white foot, and branded on the near buttock IH; posted, and appraised to 30 s. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

On MONDAY the 8th of DECEMBER, being MECKLENBURG court day, will be sold at Mecklenburg court-house,

A Tract of Land on

ROANOKE river, in said county, late the property of Mr. Robert Jones, junior, deceased, containing about 1800 acres, great part of which is low grounds, scarce inferior to any on Roanoke. There are barns, and all conveniences of cropping, for about 12 hands. One third of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and 12 or 18 months credit will be given for the balance. At the same time and place will be sold 15 SLAVES, chiefly country born, for ready money. And on the 10th of said month will be sold, on the land aforesaid, the flocks of CATTLE, HOGS, HORSES, and SHEEP; also about 200 barrels of CORN, and sundry utensils of HUSBANDRY. ALLEN JONES. WILLIE JONES.

Taken up, in *Charlotte*, a small sorrel horse, branded on the near buttock H; posted, and appraised to 4 l. 2 s. 6 d. JAMES EAST.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber in NORTHUMBERLAND,

A CURIOUS collection of Prints

and PAMPHLETS relating to all the transactions in Europe for some years past, containing about 200 prints, or pictures, representing all the persons and characters of note in Europe, viz. Crowned Heads, Ministers of State, Politicians, Patriots, Admirals, Generals, &c. &c. in a very striking, expressive, and historical light, with their proper characters, schemes, &c. in the hieroglyphic or caricature manner, with the most severe and entertaining satires on some, and the greatest applause to others. There are about forty pamphlets of prose and verse on both sides of the question, by CHURCHILL, &c. The purchaser shall have them at 50 per cent. advance on the first cost. JOSEPH MADAM.

To be SOLD a great Bargain, for ready money, or short credit,

THE tract of Land

whereon I now live, in KING WILLIAM county, containing about 700 acres; there is enough of it cleared to work ten hands, within a good fence, and the soil is very good for grain, and produces the best tobacco. It is within eight miles of Page's warehouse, where tobacco is sold for the best price; convenient to churches, court-house, and mills; and the buildings thereon are two dwelling-houses, kitchen, storehouse, dairy, and meat house, all painted with ochre, and finished in the best manner, a garden 140 feet square of sowed stuff, two Negro quarters, barn, tobacco house, corn house, a stable of sowed logs with 8 stalls, shadded, and upper plank floor, brick oven sheltered, 3 hen houses, a peach and apple orchard, an overfeer's house shadded, underpinned, and brick chimney, also another meat house and hen house; the houses are in very good repair, and most of them built within these few years. Also another tract, containing 100 acres of good high land, lying on the Dorrell swamp, whereon is a plantation, two dwelling-houses, a tobacco house, and orchards. Also another tract, containing 105 acres, in the lower end of Caroline county, with a small plantation, house, and orchard. Whoever is inclinable to purchase the whole, or either of the tracts, may view the lands, and know the terms, by applying to me. And I hope this will induce people, out of principle, to pay what they owe me very speedily, for the want of which I am forced to sell my lands. WILLIAM SPILLER.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing upwards of 1000 acres, lying upon Gravelly Run, in the county of Dinwiddie, about 10 miles from Petersburg, convenient to church, court, and mills, and is esteemed an excellent soil for any kind of grain, and some parts for tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to Mr. August Claiborne at Cabin Point, or to me in Suffex county. AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

For SALE, by the subscriber at Norfolk,

CHOICE BARBADOS RUM,

at 2 s. 9 d. a gallon.

JOHN TUCKER.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR disposing of 146 LOTS of

LAND, in the town of Hanover, yet remaining unsold. The least valuable of the lots, according to the prices of those most remote from the water, which have been sold, not being less than 20 l, which is far below a medium between that sum and what was given for several near the water, the unsold lots are rated at 30 l, each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which Page's warehouses stand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which Crutchfield's warehouses stand, one other lot only, so that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is proposed that there shall be no more than that number of chances, and consequently no blanks. The consideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and subscribing to the scheme, until April next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at Williamsburg, either in cash, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be soon after the subscription shall be completed, of which notice shall be given in the Virginia Gazette. Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompson, and German Baker, Esquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. MANN PAGE.